THE LANGUAGE OF OUR SHIPS AT SEA.

By Otto Boldt, Inventor of the Boldt System.

A signal code is the language of ships at sea.

If the cruisers of the United States Navy were to lose their power of speaking to one another the effect upon the navy would be disastrous. Speech at sea between warships is as necessary as speech on land between mortals.

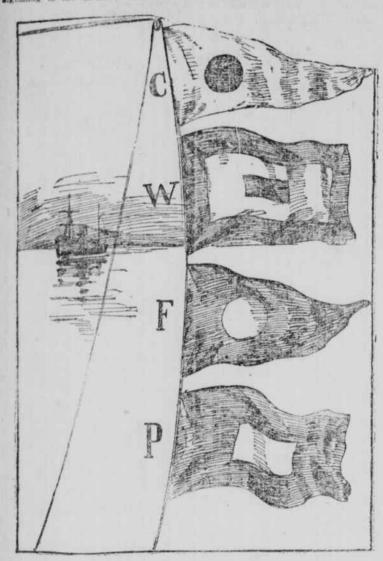
Speech on land between mortals.

If the cruisers of the United States Navy were to lose their power of speaking to one another the effect upon the navy would be disastrous. Speech at sea between warships is as necessary as speech on land between mortals.

For years and years experts have been work getting up a system of ship signals by which vessels could communicate with each other quickly and perfectly; but up to date no perfect system has ever been devised. There is not one on the face of the earth or on the sea a perfect system of ship signaling. There are in existence a great many signals which are in constant us., but all those have their imperfections. Some are faultier than others.

numerals were used only 11,110 distinct signals could be made with a hoist of four flags; but with letters 78,642 distinct signals are possible with never more than four flags up for a holst.

In deciding on this method the International Board of Experts laid down the following principles as the basis for the formation of an efficient code. As the United States only has a standing offer open to all who care to invent a signal sode, 70 may be interesting to give the principles complete.



BY UNCLE SA MWHEN HE WANTS TO SPEAK "FRENCH."

great many signals which are good within eyesight, but as soon as the eyesight
falls the signal becomes uscless. In
case of a fog a great many systems are
thrown out; others become uscless at
night other systems have to be discarded because they depend wholly upon
color and color is extremely apt to pall
when most needed. The eyes are deceived by the rank discard.

when most needed. The eyes are de-ceived by the rapid flaring.

Flag systems are very good, but in case of a calm the flags hang limp and then even the flag system is useless. This, however, is the most efficacious of all, and is in general use all over the world.

world.

SECRET CODES.

When Captain Sigsbee's Maine was blown up the captain's first thought was for his private signal code. This is in the captain's cubin of ever cruiser and is kept under lock and key. This secret ignal code is printed in a book, the overs of which are weighted with lead. signal code is printed in a book, the covers of which are weighted with lead. In an engagement at sea, if the vessel is about to be captured, the captain or the next officer thinks of the stanal code, gets it out and drops it overboard. It falls like lead to the bottom of the sea and the enemy does not ret hold of it. Porlumately, Captain Sigsbee found the signal code safe in the cabin—or what at a sea it would have necessitated the making of a new code for the entire United States Navy.

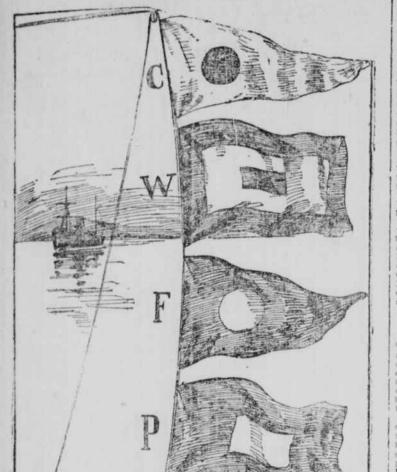
Some years ago as international signal code was adopted by which all vessels on the high seas could speak to each other. This code is of such a nature that it can be read by English, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Russian sallors without trouble. They do not need to know any other language than their own in order to read the code.

This flernational code consists of eighteen flags, as follows:

One burgee, four pennants and thirteen source flags.

One burgee, four pennants and thirteen square flags, and in addition an answering pennant. The eighteen flags represent the consonants of the alphabet and by a combination of two three or four of these flags arbitrary signs are made

great obstacle in the way of ship ing is the distance. There are a and clear and not expensive.



"HEAVE TO OR I FIRE." THE INTERNATIONAL CODE THAT IS USED

great many signals which are good within eyesight, but as soon as the eyesight falls the signal becomes uscless. In case of a fog a great many systems are thrown out; others become uscless at night; other systems have to be discarded because they depend wholly upon solor and color is extremely and to pail

one hoist, in one place.

6. Signals should have the same meaning wherever shown.

7. The signal book should be arranged

numerically and alphabetically.

S. The code should be so framed as to be capable of adaptation for international communication.

The international code is undeniably good. It is used by men-of-war in communicating with other men-of-war and by merchant ships in communicating with

OUR PRIVATE SIGNALS.

Every navy has its own signals by which it can talk without being under-stood by strangers. It was this private set of signals which caused Captain Signa-bee so much worriment after the Maine was blown up. Our own pet signal sys-tem is the wig-wag, which is the Best knon of the soa signals. It is done by wig-wagging a flag from right to left, from left to right, from front to back and back to front. It is generally opera-ted by the hand, but when distant wig-wagging is done it is operated by means

ted by the hand, but when distant wig-wagging is done it is operated by means of a very large flag which \$\beta\$ attached to a very large mechanical arm.

Our navy dopts the Myer code of sig-naling. This is the code used by private yachts and by many people in country places who desire to communicate with each other and who do not own a tele-phone. At sea in a private yacht the wig-wag is used to communicate with the yacht douses on land, or with friends ashore, or even with passing vessels, I can be done with a flag, a pocket hand

ment.

Here is the wig-wag code as generally understood on the small bodies of water of the United States. It is a good thing

of the United States. It is a good thing to preserve it, if you own a yacht or intend to own one:

A-21: B-2112: D-222; E-12; F-2221; G-2211; H-122; I-1; J-1122; K-2121; I-1122; M-1221, N-11; O-21; P-1212; V-122; W-121; X-122; Y-111; Z-2222; end of word-3; end of sentence-32.

In adapting it to the use of the United States Navy it is slightly changed for secret purposes. For instance A can be known as 1222 and so with the other numbers. The letter whic represent them is quite arbitrary, so that the system can easily be turned into a secret one.

This code can be used by means of a winker light, quick flashes standing for the different numbers, or it can be adapted to the blast of a whistic. It is the simplest and most effective signal code known.

ed to the blast of a whiste. It is the simplest and most effective signal code known.

RIGHT SIGNALS.

For night use the North Atlantic Squadorns uses an electric design called the Ardols. This is operated by means of four double lanterns, one below the other, with two incandescent lights of the alphabet. The signal operator can make brillant at one touch all the colors necessary to make a desired letter. For instance Y which in the wigwag takes three swings of the flag, is shown instantly in the electric lights by three red lights reading from top to bottom. Z would be shown by four white lights and W, by red, red, white and red, reading from top down.

This is very quick and can be depended upon in case of a fog of at a great distance. Beyond three miles the search-light has to be used, which is a signal system which consists of sending up different colored stars, red white, yellow and blue which are shot into the sky. These are read by a private signal system. It is doubtful if a perfectly satisfoctory system or signals will ever be invented. The trouble is with the elements. What is good in clear weather will not work in cloudy weather and the cloudy weather signals are too slow for fair weather. The system used in fog would not be possible in clear weather, and the wigway which is necessary in case of caim would not be necessary when the breezes blow. So after all the signal system is about as complete as it will ever be. It certainly enables Captain Sampson to ask Admiral Sicard for orders and it enables admiral Sicard for

Reconciliation Day.

It is proposed that the government refore to the Southern States one hundred

store to the Southern States one hundred and seventy Confederate battle flags, captured during the war, and now stored in the archives at Washington. The idea is a good one, and will meet the cordial approval of the whole country, in these days of close fraternity between the soldiers of the two sections.

And their return might be made the occasion of a great, popular demonstration of this renewed friendship and brotherhood, between the two sections—set apart and devoted to this high purpose, in all parts of the country, as Reconciliation Day. It would be one of the most unique, sublime and historically important events of modern times. It could not fail to electrify the hearts of the American people with a new and in fraternal affection, reunited about the National hearthstone. The late estranged brothers would clasp hands, not over "the bloody chasm"—that is filled up and grass grown, and is no longer in evidence—but in a deep mutual interest in the living things of to-day.

Reconciliation, or Union Day, should be set apart and consecrated to this obsert has according to read living them. Consecrated to this obsert has according to the late.

serving it in all the States. It should

all the rankling causes of the estrange Maine, while the Bhrill voices of the patriots from Mississippi mingle curiously with the masal drawl of those from Vermont. Old Glory floats over them all, and they march to Yankee Doodle and

the Star Spangled Banner.

Reconciliation Day would surely strike the popular chord. It would also serve a great patriotic purpose. It would ce-ment the renewed friendship of the North and South in ties stronger than adaman-tine rock. The Fredonian submits the proposition for public consideration.—New Brunswick (N. J.) Fredonian.

The Andrews Opera Company closed its It four weeks' season in Philadelphia last

NEXT REUNION OF CONFEDERATES

The Annual Gathering for This Year in Atlanta July 20th.

THE GENERAL ISSUES ORDERS.

n Which He Urges the Camps to Be gin to Make Preparations for Sendin Del egates - Busi riess of Importance to be Transacted

The following is self explanatory:

United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La., May 28, 1898, General Orders-No. 294:

The following statement is made in order to remove doubts and misapprehensions as to the holding of the reunion. There is not a single reason why the re-

cordially invited to attend this Eighth General Reunion of their comrades.

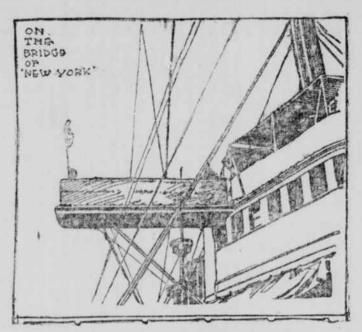
THE NEXT REUNION.

II. With pride and pleasure he also announces that eleven hundred and thirty camps are already enrolled in the U. C. V. organization with applications in for over one hundred and fifty more. Ex-Confederate soldiers and saliors everywher are urged to form themselves into local associations, where this has not already been done; and all associations, blyouacs, encampments and other bodies not members of the U. C. V. Association are earnestly requested to send in application to these headquarters, without delay, in time to participate in this Great Reunion and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the United Confederate Veteran organization.

III. The city of Atlanta, Ga., where the

Veteran organization. pic objects of the United Confederate Veteran organization.

III. The city of Atlanta, Ga., where the reunion is to be held, was fittingly chosen as a central location, so as to be nearly equally accessible to the veterans from every section of the South, and from this fact he believes that a united concerted effort will secure the very lowest rallroad rates, which he has no doubt the generous officials of the Southern railroads wil etend to the old survivors so as to make this reunion the greatest ever held. He therefore urges the officers and members of all camps to commence now, without delay, making preparations to attend this great reunion, which is to be held at the hisforic capital of the "Grand Old State of Georgia," and he has no hesitation in guaranteeand he has no hesitation in guarantee



ADMIRAL SAMPSON USES THE WIG- WAG SYSTEM

revive the martial spirit of the people and will be an object lesson and inspiration for the youth of our country; it will awaken sentiment, arouse enthusiasm, inspire and quicken the particule resolve and purpose to enlist in defence of the flag of our common country, as many of our old veterans and their brave sons are now doing; as the deeds of these old soldiers are now the heritage of the nation—the common property of all.

A SUBLIME DUTY. for fire works, for a special display of Old Glory, and for other patriotic exercises and demonstrations in every capital of every State, in every city and in every large town and village throughout the Union.

It would be a most interesting and auspicious event. The country is ripe for such a demonstration. Both sections are in a more friendly and fraternal mood toward each other than they have been for half a century. Not only have the hitternesses of the way disanneared, but allegiance to the restored Union is sealed the our develop and reverence for our sealed the same develop and reverence for our living heroes we honor our face and our nation. The bond of our allegiance to the restored Union is sealed by our devotion and reverence for our living and dead, and it is this God-given virtue which challenges and compeis the respect of our former foes—now our brethren—and of mankind. It is a sublime duty for a people to consecrute their lives for the succor of

life to this sacred purpose and for the upbuilding and glory of our common country; therefore.

I. The General Commanding announces that the eighth annual meeting and reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held as stated in General Orders No. 186 current series, from these Headquarters in the City of Atlanta, Gaupon the following dates: July 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1888, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, respectively. The dates of July 20th, fist and 22d being anniversaries of the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Manassus and Atlanta, respectively. All Confederate organizations and Confederate soldiers and sallors of all arms, grades and departments, are

ing that from the world-renowned reputation of the great people of that beautiful city and glorious State, that in the cordial welcome which they will extend to the United Confederate Veterans, the grand old veterans of Atlanta and of the

AJune Clothing Sale

"WAR OR PEACE"—supplies must go on. Eating and Drinking—Clothing and Shoeing—just as necessary as ever. The war general deals with battalions, cannon and shell; the

commercial general deals with market conditions-trade and cash. We have no half measures, no doubtful schemes, or 'flimsy'' excuses in our business.

Our General-Ship Has led to Leader-Ship Victory

We have just closed a deal with Ab. Kirchbaum & Co., Tailors and Manufacturers of the famous "Vitals" Brand Clothing. We made them a very low offer for a lot of their fine. stylishly-made Suits. Our offer was so low we lit le thought they would accept it, but they did, and the goods are in our store. We are not going to take advantage of this important purchase by selling at regular season prices, but as we bought them cheap, propose to boom our business, and make the month of June a record-breaker and a trade-bringer. To do this successfully great values and little prices will be coupled to accomplish our purpose. Every item printed here is brimful of startling value-giving.

Men's All-Wool Suits, \$4.50.
Men's Clay Worsted Suits, \$5.00.
Men's All-Wool Serge Suits, \$7.50.
Men's Fancy Worsted Suits, \$7.50.
Men's Crash Suits, \$1.58.
Men's Double-Breasted Serge Coats,

Men's Serge Coats and Vests, \$1.48, Men's Baibriggan Underwear, 29c.

hildren's Suits, from 4 to 15 years,

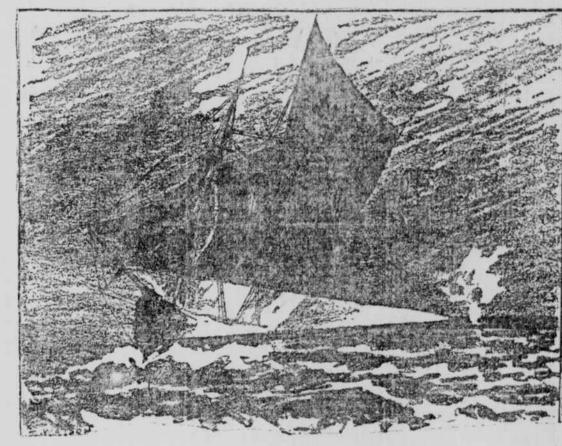
ildren's Suits, from 4 to 15 years,

L.FELLHEIMER

THE KING OF LOW PRICES, 225 East Broad Street, Corner Third

the benevolent care, through State aid or otherwise, of disabled, destitute and aged veterans and the widows and orphians of our fallen brothers-in-arms, which will be one of the most important matters for our consideration. In this convenient the Canacal commanding calls. connection, the General commanding calls especial attention to the increasing age, multiplied sorrows, and corroding cares of many of the gallant old soldiers who risked their lives and fortunes for what they considered right during the eventful years of 1861-86. Through the mortuary reports received at these headquarters he is daily and almost hourly reminded that the lengthening shadows of Time ited delegates and alternates to attendare fast pettling over the old heroea—As only accredited delegates can particonnection, the General commanding calls

the benevolent care, through State aid or otherwise, of disabled, destitute and aged veterans and the widows and orrans or their families outside of our-selves and our own resources, to perfect a plan for a Mutual Ald and Benevolent Association, to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of gene-



PLEET USES THE SEARCHLIGHT TO NOTIFY ITS MEMBERS THAT A STRANGER IS AMONGST THEM.

boundless hospitality so generously and lavishly extended at all our former re-

CHOOSING THE DELEGATES. IV. He especially urges all camps to commence now, without delay, preparing for delegates, alternates and as many members as possible to attend, so as to niversaries of the battles of Peach Tree | members as possible to attend, so as to Creek, Manassas and Atlanta, respectively. All Confederate organizations and Confederate soldiers and sailors of all arms, grades and departments, are | the old veterans will be transacted dur-

reaching out already beyond the anotted span of human life, many of whom had already passed the age of manhood when, thirty-five years ago, they promptly and nobly responded to their country's call. It is our bounder duty and the chief mission of the United Confederate Veteran Association that these unfortunate sick, disabled and indigent comrades and crobans. store disabilities and their widows and orphans should have our attention, care and such help in their old age as their more for-tunate comrades can procure and give and as their infirmities and misfortunes prosecution of which sacred work he ap-peals to all the members of the United Confederate Veteran Association who are able for their earnest, prayerful, patri-TAKE CARE OF THE NEEDY,"

TAKE CARE OF THE NEEDY.

We must take care of our old comrades; and in doing this he feels confident that appeals for employment for the old Confederate Veterans, who are so rapidly passing away, and substantial aid for these old, sick, wounded, indigent and unfortunate soldiers will not be made in the to any State, municipal government citizen of any Southern State, nor to rising generation themselves, the arthy descendants of heroes, who are it alike participants in that heritage of glory so proudly embiazoned upon the history of each State by the unparalleled valor and endurance of these aged.

Island, Cairo and at all other points; to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of the names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting place furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our Camps, thus rescuing their names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the best method of securing ipartial history, and to callst each State in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery; the consideration of the different movements, plans, and means to complete the monument to the memory of Jefferson

plans, and means to complete the monti-ment to the memory of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America, and to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers, and sailors of the South, to give all aid possible to the Confederate Memorial Association in assisting to raise the money and to com-plete the grand historic edifice and de-

reaching out already beyond the allotted ; cipate in the business part of the ses-Article 5 of the Constitution; one delegate for every twenty active members in good standing, and one additional for a fraction of ten members, provided every camp in good standing shall be entitled to at least two delegates. Each camp will elect the sume number of alternates as delegates, who will attend in case of any fulture on the part of the delegates to attend.

VII. Attention of camps is called to

to attend.

VII. Attention of camps is called to Section 5 Article 5 of the Constitution:

"Camps will not be allowed representation unless their per capita shall have been paid to the Adjutant General on or hefore the first day of April next preceding the annual meeting.

VIII. A programme is to be observed at the rounion and all the details will be furnished to the camps and to all veterans in due time and any further information can be obtained by applying to Colonel John O. Waddell, Secretary Confederate Reunion Committee, or to Major

federate Rounion Committee, or to Major General Clement A. Evans, President Re-union Committee, and Major-General Commanding Georgia Division U. C. V. a or to Colonel A. J. West, Adjutant Gen-eral and Chief of Staff, Georgia Division, U. C. V. a.

The General Commanding respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country, to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publica-

history of each State by the unparalleled valor and endurance of these aged, wounded and disabled old warriors, as it would be ingratitude without parallel and degradation without precedent that any of these should turn their backs upon the old here each state of the organization. X. The General Commanding respectfully requests and trusts that railroad officials will also aid the old veterans by giving the very lowest rates of transportations such as the care f the graves of our known and unknown dead busied at Gettysburg, Fort Warren. Camps Morton, Chase, Douglas, Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, Rock Island, Johnson's Island, Cairo and at all other points; to see that they are annually decorated.

By order of J. B. GORDON, General Commanding. George Moorman, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff. (Official).

Judge Cohen, of the New York Supreme Court has denied the application made by Fay Templeton to set aside the attachment which was issued against her property in a suit brought by Edward E. Haskell for the recovery of \$26,817 on a breach of contract. The claim was originally held by Charles E. and Edward E. Rice, who aliege that the actress broke her contract with them, by which she was to go on the road with "Excelsior" for forty weeks.

Mrs. Fiske produced "Divorcons" in New York last week.

